

Weather Forecast

Increasing cloudiness with rising temperature, highest near 50 today with some rain likely by night. Tomorrow clearing with moderate temperature.

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|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Noon...36 | 6 p.m...37 | 11 p.m...30 |
| 2 p.m...39 | 8 p.m...35 | Midnight 30 |
| 4 p.m...40 | 10 p.m...32 | 1 a.m...29 |

The Sunday Star

WITH DAILY EVENING EDITION

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Lewis Demand for Raise in Pay And Royalty Reported Agreed to By Kentucky Operators' Group

Miners Would Get 95c A Day Boost, 15c a Ton More for Welfare Fund

By James Y. Newton

John L. Lewis was reported last night to have reached agreement with a group of Kentucky soft coal operators on the terms of a new contract providing a 15-cent-per-ton increase in the United Mine Workers' welfare fund and a wage raise of 95 cents a day.

The agreement, it was understood, was worked out yesterday at a meeting of Samuel Caddy, UMW district president, and the Pike County Truck Coal Operators Association, and the contract will be signed at Mr. Lewis' office here tomorrow. Association members mine about 3,000,000 tons of coal a year.

The report came from well-informed sources. It would mark the first contract signed in the coal industry this year and the first fruits of Mr. Lewis' new policy of negotiating with any individual company or operator group which is willing to "talk turkey" with him. In other years he insisted on industry-wide negotiations.

First Specific Demands.

Mr. Lewis had not previously indicated what his specific contract demands are this year, although he has negotiated with the operators, off and on, for many months. The old soft coal contract expired June 30. Mr. Lewis merely said in general terms that his demands would cost the operators from 30 to 35 cents per ton of coal.

So now the operators know specifically what it will cost them to make peace with Mr. Lewis and his miners.

The 15 cents increase reported in the Kentucky agreement would raise operator contributions to the Welfare and Retirement Fund to 35 cents a ton on all coal produced. When Mr. Lewis first won the fund, the contribution was 5 cents per ton and it stands currently at 20 cents.

In the reported Kentucky pact, Mr. Lewis also wins a fourth-round wage increase for the miners involved, something which was denied the CIO Steelworkers in the recent settlement of their strike against the steel industry. The 95 cents increase would raise the pay of the average miner to \$15 a day.

It was understood that Mr. Lewis waived his demand for shorter working hours and the Kentucky miners will continue to work eight hours a day and 40 hours a week before overtime rates begin.

However, the operators are said to have given in on two important changes which the larger owner groups have insisted must be made in a new contract. These are the provision of the old agreement allowing the union to call unlimited periods of "mouning" and the pact which states that "able and willing" These sections are retained in the new agreement. Mr. Lewis has used those provisions to call several work stoppages. The operators contend it gives him control of their mines.

The Pike County association is not a member of the Southern Coal Producers Association, which represents nearly all of the big operators in the rich East Kentucky coal fields.

Joseph E. Moody, president of the Southern association, said several of his members in the area notified him that the UMW had made the agreement with the truckers. He was inclined to minimize the importance of the pact, saying that it indicated to what lengths Mr. Lewis would go in his "desperate" efforts to get contracts. Mr. Moody referred to the agreement as a "shot-gun wedding" which the comparatively small truck operators were forced to make in order to stay in business.

Mr. Moody summoned directors

(See COAL, Page A-7.)

Bridegroom Is Hit By Auto 6 Hours After Wedding

Less than six hours after he was married, Earl D. Lorton, 50, was struck and injured critically by an automobile here yesterday, police reported.

Mr. Lorton was walking with his bride near their apartment at 445 Burbank street S.E., according to police, when he was struck by the automobile.

He was taken to the operating room at Gallinger Hospital last night for a compound fracture of his right arm. He also suffered severe head injuries and was described as being in critical condition.

The couple was crossing Texas avenue near Burns street, according to police, when Mr. Lorton was struck by an automobile driven by Jack S. Duvall, 20, of 2604 Dewitt avenue, Alexandria. Mr. Duvall told police he was blinded by the setting sun. He was charged with unreasonable speed and held in \$500 bond.

Irish Beat Southern Methodist In Thrilling Grid Battle, 27-20



The bitter battle waged by Notre Dame and Southern Methodist yesterday brought a worried look to the face of Irish Coach Frank Leahy. He frowned and chewed his nails during Most of the thrilling game.

By the Associated Press

DALLAS, Dec. 3.—Notre Dame's Fighting Irish thundered 57 magnificent yards to a touchdown in the last minutes today to beat Southern Methodist 27-20 and finish four years without defeat on the football field.

It marked the thirty-eighth game that the Irish have played in the four-year period, with 36 victories and two ties. Thus, Notre Dame finished the season as na-

tional champion for the seventh time. It also was the thirty-eighth victory for the Irish since they were last defeated in 1945 and this was the tenth season in 61 years of football that the Irish were undefeated and untied. The tie games in the 38-game string were in 1948 and 1946.

Today's game was one of the all-time thrillers of southwestern football history. The men of (Continued on Page B-1, Col. 1.)

Interest in Hiss Trial Centers on Whether Wadleigh Will Testify

Speculation Arises That U. S. May Block Defense By Not Calling Him

By Newbold Noyes, Jr.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard has ordered attorneys in the Alger Hiss perjury retrial not to announce their witnesses in advance, and this fact makes speculation inevitable as to what the Government plans to do about a number of key witnesses in the case.

Most of the interest is now centering on Henry Julian Wadleigh, who testified at Mr. Hiss' first trial that he supplied ex-Communist agent Whitaker Chambers with secret government documents while he was working for the State Department in the 1930s.

That first trial, testing whether Mr. Hiss lied to a Federal grand jury in denying he too gave secret material to Mr. Chambers in his State Department days, ended with a hung jury last July 8.

Wadleigh Not Yet Subpoenaed. In his opening statement to the jury of eight women and four men on November 18, Defense Attorney Claude B. Cross said he would try to prove Mr. Wadleigh gave Mr. Chambers most of the secret papers the latter says came from Mr. Hiss.

It is known that Thomas F. Murphy, Assistant United States Attorney, has not yet subpoenaed Mr. Wadleigh for an appearance at this trial, and observers are wondering whether he may not be preparing to block Mr. Cross from the indicated line of defense by leaving Mr. Wadleigh out of the Government line-up this time. The fact is that Mr. Wadleigh's testimony is not essential to the prosecution case. It serves simply to back up Mr. Chambers' assertions about espionage activities in high Government circles by showing that he was certainly receiving secret information from at least one source. Yet the prosecutor might well decide that the secret data which Mr. Chambers has produced as evidence against Mr. Hiss are themselves sufficient proof of this point.

Legally, it is pointed out, the defense's position would be quite (See HISS, Page A-6.)

Beaverbrook in Jamaica KINGSTON, Jamaica, Dec. 3 (AP).—Lord Beaverbrook, publisher of the London Daily Express and Britain's wartime minister of supply, arrived at Montego Bay, Jamaica, yesterday in a chartered plane. He will spend a vacation at his winter residence there.

Probe to Sift Hopkins Atom Leak Charges

McMahon Tells Staff To Investigate Story Of Uranium Gifts

EX-GI RECALLS 'Hands-Off' Policy in Alberta for Loaded C-47s Going to Reds. Page A-4.

ARMY OF SPIES would harass U. S. in Red War, Expert Says. Page A-7

Chairman McMahon of the Joint Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee yesterday directed the committee staff to investigate charges by a former Air Force captain that atomic bomb material and secret United States documents were turned over to Russia during the war with the approval of a high American official.

According to statements made by the former officer, G. Racey Jordan, in a radio broadcast Friday night, the materials and secret documents were given the Russians with the approval of the late Harry Hopkins. Mr. Hopkins, confidant of the late President Roosevelt, was lend-lease expediter.

Some of the shipments were of uranium, which the Russians referred to as "bomb powder," Mr. Jordan said.

There were immediate congressional reactions yesterday, and also statements casting doubt on Mr. Jordan's story.

Extent of Probe Not Disclosed. While Senator McMahon directed the committee staff to make an inquiry, he refused to say whether a full committee investigation would follow. He said to the Associated Press at Norwalk, Conn.,

"From what I have been told about the broadcast it occurs to me that the patriotic and efficient military men who were directly responsible for the security of our atomic bomb project can throw some light on the matter. I have requested our committee staff to inquire from these gentlemen what they know about it."

During the war and until January 1, 1947, when the Atomic Energy Commission took over, the bomb project was carried out by the Manhattan District of the Army Engineers.

Johnson Calls Charges Serious. Another member of the joint committee, Senator Edwin C. Johnson, Democrat, of Colorado, described the charges as "serious" and said they "should be cleared up or explored by Congress. He would not say whether the Atomic Energy Committee or some other congressional agency should go into the matter."

Sensor, Hicklenlooper of Iowa, former chairman and now ranking Republican member of the joint committee, likewise was undecided whether there should be a full-scale investigation. But, he said, the committee will want to see what is behind the story.

"It's a very important thing," he said at Fort Dodge, Iowa. "It certainly sounds like Russia might have been able to develop an atom bomb more quickly because of this."

Sensor McCarthy, Republican, of Wisconsin, who is not a member of the Atomic Energy Committee, asserted that if this committee does not make an investigation he will urge that one be made by the Senate Investigating Subcommittee headed by Senator Hoyer, Democrat, of North Carolina.

Says Hopkins Phoned Him. Mr. Jordan made his charges in the course of an interview by Fulton Lewis, Jr. He said that during the war he had been stationed at Great Falls, Mont. It was a way station for lend-lease planes being (See URANIUM, Page A-7.)

Corregidor Hero Found Dead With Service Pistol in Hand

Gen. Moore Feared He Was Losing His Mind, Coroner Says

By the Associated Press

BURLINGAME, Calif., Dec. 3.—Maj. Gen. George F. Moore, commander of Corregidor in the long Japanese siege, was found dead near a lonely road last night, a bullet through his head and his service pistol in his hand.

The 62-year-old Texan and his wife, Lucille, had lived here since his retirement last August, after 40 years in the Army.

Contents of a note found on the general's bed were not disclosed, but Coroner William Crosby said the soldier, who spent more than three years in Japanese prison camps, expressed fear he was losing his mind.

In 1940, he went to Manila to take command of harbor defenses. Shortly before Corregidor fell to the Japanese on May 6, 1942, Gen. MacArthur awarded Gen. Moore the Distinguished Service Cross. After the surrender of Bataan and Corregidor, Gen. Moore and his top commander in the area,



GEN. GEORGE F. MOORE.

Gen. Jonathan W. Wainwright, with other officers and American and Filipino enlisted men, were harshly treated by the Japanese. In his long captivity Gen. Moore was moved to prison camps in the Philippines, Formosa and Japan, finally ending up in Manchuria, where liberating troops freed him in 1945.

Gen. Moore later took over other (See MOORE, Page A-6.)



Citizens Federation Awards Star Trophy to Mother of 3

Mrs. Henry A. Bartlett Cited for Work on Nursery Epidemics

The Federation of Citizens' Associations last night selected Mrs. Henry A. Bartlett, 3817 Seventeenth place N.E., the mother of three children, as the winner of The Evening Star Trophy as recognition of her outstanding public service to the District.

The federation also decided: 1. To seek reconsideration by the Public Utilities Commission of its order granting the Washington Gas Light Co. a 6 per cent increase in its rates.

2. To do all it can to bring to a vote the District home rule bill, passed by the Senate and now pending in the House. The bill became sidetracked in the House District Committee. A petition is now on the Speaker's desk to discharge the committee from consideration of the bill, permitting it to be brought to a vote.

Mrs. Bartlett was cited by the federation for working to avert epidemics among the newborn in hospital nurseries. It said she almost single-handedly brought about a revision of Health Department regulations and inclusion in the (See FEDERATION, Page A-4.)



MRS. HENRY A. BARTLETT. —Star Staff Photo.

U. S. Demands China Warships Quit Firing On American Vessels

Note to Nationalists Protests Attack on Craft Near Shanghai

In a strong note of protest, the United States has demanded that the Chinese Nationalist government warn its warships that they cannot fire illegally on American vessels running the China coast blockade.

The State Department disclosed yesterday that the rebuke was delivered Friday to Chinese Foreign Minister George Yeh in British Hong Kong.

Whereas Secretary of State Acheson had emphasized in a news conference Wednesday that he wished all American ships would stay out of the "hazardous" Shanghai area, yesterday's note hammered the reverse side of the case—insistence that Nationalist warships should not illegally attack American vessels.

The protest was directed specifically against the attack Monday on the Isbrandtsen Line's vessel, the Sir John Franklin. It was entering the Yangtze river leading to Shanghai. Previously the State Department had protested an earlier attack on Isbrandtsen's Flying Cloud in the Shanghai area.

4 Points Made in Note. The new note made these major points:

1. The United States, from the beginning of the blockade last June, has refused to admit its legality for many reasons.

2. The attack on the Sir John Franklin was carried out "indiscriminately and wantonly" and was "unjustifiable and contrary to the law and practice of nations."

3. The United States Government therefore holds the Chinese Nationalist government "fully responsible for any losses sustained by American nationals as a result of these reckless acts."

4. The United States views seriously the attack on American life and property and requests that the Nationalists prevent another "incident of this nature."

The department appeared to draw a distinction between what a nation has a right to do in its own waters, and an attack which (See PROTEST, Page A-6.)

Use of Andrews Base To Supplement Airport Suggested by CAA

Report to Budget Bureau Rejects Routing of Planes To New Baltimore Field

By W. H. Shippen, Jr.

The suggestion that part of Andrews Air Force Base be used as a supplement to National Airport has been made by the Civil Aeronautics Administration—in a report to the Budget Bureau.

The confidential report, it was learned yesterday, rejects the idea advanced by Maryland members of Congress that congestion at Washington's air terminal can be relieved by routing passenger aircraft to Baltimore's new airport under construction at Friendship Church, Md.

The new airport is about 8 miles south of Baltimore, and some 40 miles from Washington. The point has been made by spokesmen for the project that it would have easy access to the new highway being developed between Washington and Baltimore.

The CAA committee appointed to explore the situation urged immediate action in view of the fact that National now cannot accommodate more traffic during critical hours, and available sites in this area are rapidly being built up into residential subdivisions.

The experts pointed out that Washington needs the best air transportation the industry can (See AIRPORT, Page A-7.)

McCabe Says Treasury And Federal Revenue Work in Harmony

Directive Fixing Fiscal Authority Is Approved By Board Chairman

Chairman Thomas B. McCabe of the Federal Reserve Board yesterday gave Congress a picture of harmony and co-operation between his board and the Treasury in solving monetary problems, in contrast to the sharp criticism of Treasury policies voiced Friday by his predecessor, Marriner S. Eccles.

The mild-mannered, pleasant-spoken Mr. McCabe was on the witness stand before the joint House-Senate Economic subcommittee for three hours without ever mentioning the Eccles charges that the Treasury's desire to finance the public debt as cheaply as possible has interfered with the power of the Federal Reserve Board to regulate the supply of money and credit as a means of combating inflation.

Mr. Eccles is still a member of the Reserve Board, but President Truman put Mr. McCabe in his place as chairman 10 months ago. The whole tenor of Mr. McCabe's testimony coincided with that of Treasury Secretary Snyder that the two agencies have been getting along well.

Mr. McCabe refused, however, to comment on a report that within the past week the Treasury had disregarded a Federal Reserve Board request for delay in announcing the refunding terms on Government certificates maturing in January. Mr. McCabe said he could not go into that without violating the confidence between the Federal Reserve Open Market Committee and the Treasury.

The Reserve Board chairman questioned the wisdom of having Congress attempt to draw up a directive, spelling out more precisely the powers of the Treasury and the Reserve Board to expand credit in time of recession and to tighten it up when inflation is on the horizon. He agreed, however, (See ECONOMIC, Page A-3.)

10,000 Japs Reported Facing Soviet Charges

By the Associated Press

TOKYO, Dec. 3.—Three former Japanese army officers just home from four years in Siberian prison camps asserted today the Russians have indicted 10,000 Japanese as war criminals.

The three repatriates told Japanese newsmen the charges include spying, propaganda work, guerrilla activity and planning a war of aggression. Some diplomats were said to be included.

There was no confirmation of the repatriates' story. Occupation authorities insist, however, that 300,000 Japanese held by Russia still are unaccounted for.

May Is Receiving U. S. Pension; Thomas to Get One in 8 Years

By the Associated Press

Former Representative Andrew J. May, Democrat, of Kentucky, will receive a monthly Government pension of about \$280 all the time he is in prison and for the rest of his life when he gets out.

But Representative J. Parnell Thomas, Republican, of New Jersey, awaiting sentence on a fraud charge, won't fare so well because he isn't as old as May. Thomas will have to wait eight years before he starts drawing a Government pension estimated at \$290 a month.

May's conviction on a war crime charge and Thomas' decision not to defend a charge that he got "kickbacks" from fictitious employees on his payroll do not affect their benefits under the 1946 law making members of Congress eligible for civil service pensions.

Both May, who is due to start serving eight months to two years in Federal prison at Ashland, Ky., starting tomorrow, and Thomas, who faces the court's decision on his nolo contendere plea next Friday, were among the first to make themselves eligible for the pensions.

Although May, then chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, was defeated for reelection in 1946, the Kentucky Democrat paid the required \$2,716 lump sum contribution and, according to House sergeant-at-arms spokesmen, started drawing his pension early in 1947. Because he then was an ex-member and already was past the retirement age of 62, he made no further payments.

Thomas can't draw a pension as long as he is a member of Congress. (See MAY, Page A-3.)

New FHA Rules Allow Landlords To Pick Tenants

Policy in Restrictive Covenants Clarified By Housing Agency

Franklin D. Richards, head of the Federal Housing Administration, said last night the Government's new anti-discrimination housing policy is not designed to prevent landlords from selecting their own tenants or buyers.

Moving quickly to dispel widespread confusion over the Government's action Friday forbidding FHA aid to builders who file covenants racially restricting use or occupancy of a property, Mr. Richards said:

"These amendments do not attempt to control any owner in determining what tenants he shall have or to whom he shall sell his property."

The FHA head took the unusual step of calling his staff together on a Saturday so that a statement could be prepared to clarify the policy outlined by Solicitor General Philip B. Perlman in New York Friday.

Policy Praised and Criticized. The housing official's clarification came in the form of a statement to all FHA field offices and authorized them to use it "in any way advisable to make clear what the FHA amendments will and will not cover."

Mr. Richards' action came after a storm of praise and criticism had greeted Mr. Perlman's statement before the New York State Committee on Discrimination in Housing that the FHA is amending its rules "so as to refuse to aid the financing of any properties, the occupancy or use of which is restricted on the basis of race or creed or color."

Typical of the mixed reaction were statements yesterday from Representatives Boggs and Hebert, Louisiana, Democrat, and from Edgar G. Brown, director of the National Negro Council.

The entire FHA program in the South might be undermined by the new policy, the Louisiana Representatives said.

Repetition of Congress Seen. "The ruling is a repudiation of the wishes of Congress," Mr. Boggs asserted. "Whenever a housing bill has been considered in Congress, attempts at barring segregation have been defeated."

Mr. Herbert declared "the Administration is again taking advantage of the South. It gives further proof and clearly indicates that those of us who have been fighting the Jim Crow laws in the South are presently fighting Mr. Truman's administration have just cause to fight. As the days go on, our position becomes clearer and clearer."

Acting for the National Negro Council, with headquarters in Washington, Mr. Brown wired President Truman, who is vacationing at Key West, Fla., that the action "speaks volumes for your statesmanship, official integrity and personal sincerity."

Both Mr. Perlman in his address and Presidential Secretary William D. Hassett explained that Mr. Truman was aware the policy pronouncement would be made.

Richards Explains Rules. In seeking to clear up what he termed "any misunderstandings" in connection with the policy statement as made public by Mr. Perlman, Mr. Richards said:

"The essential statement regarding this action is the following paragraph from the initial public statement:

"Under the amendments to be issued, no property will be eligible for FHA mortgage insurance if, after a date to be specified in the amendments, and before the FHA insured mortgage is recorded, there has been recorded a covenant racially restricting the use or occupancy of the property."

"The date referred to is a future date which will be covered in the amendments when they are issued. The amendments will be issued sufficiently in advance of the effective date to put all interested parties on notice."

In Line With Court Decisions. Emphasizing that the policy was adopted to bring FHA practices in line with Supreme Court decisions declaring that restrictive racial covenants cannot be enforced in State or Federal Courts, Mr. Richards told field office directors:

"I want particularly to call your attention to the following facts, (See HOUSING, Page A-4.)

Book Supplement

The Star's annual book survey and readers' guide appears as a special supplement with this issue. It presents an evaluation of books published in 1949 under the classification of fiction, biography, history, Americana, world affairs, science, childrens books, poetry, criticism and others. Designed to serve the full range of readers' interests in all age groups, books in each field are reviewed and discussed by Star staff specialists, and well-known guest contributors present authoritative articles on the American literary scene.